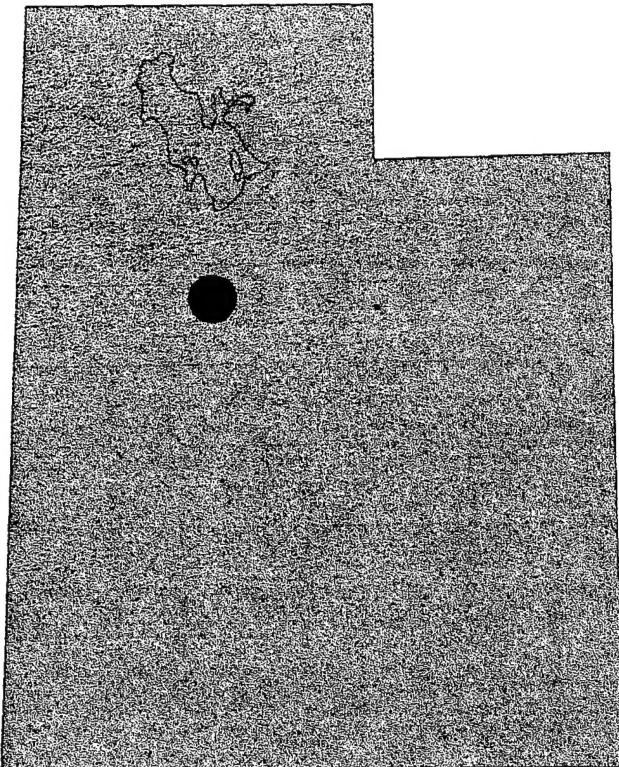


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COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 51**



19990603 113

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division**

**by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections***

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 51**

January 1996

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Dugway Proving Ground began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Utah Division of State History, Salt Lake City, Utah. The records search was performed in October 1995, and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. A draft Section 6 Summary letter is enclosed for these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of the current tribal chairpersons to whom the letters should be sent (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

Dugway Proving Ground was officially activated in 1942 and is presently aligned under the U.S. Army's Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM), which is a subordinate command of the Army Materiel Command (Evinger 1991:154). Although extensive amateur collections were obtained from DPG lands by Lt. Karl Schmitt in the 1940s (resulting objects were eventually sent to the Smithsonian Support Center, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.), professional archaeological work on DPG did not begin until 1975 (Grady 1984:3-3 and telephone conversation with Kris Carambelas, 18 October 1995).

Since 1975, twelve groups have performed archaeological investigations that have resulted in the identification of cultural resources on lands owned by DPG (additional information on these projects is available in Appendix VI *Cultural Resource Project List*).

Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation, Bountiful, Utah,
Bureau of Land Management, Salt Lake City, Utah,
Buchanan and Johnson, Dugway, Utah,
Desert West Research, Salt Lake City, Utah,
Hill Air Force Base, Utah,
Metcalf-Zier Archaeologists, Inc., Eagle, Colorado,
Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah,
Sagebrush Archaeological Consultants, Ogden, Utah,
Statistical Research, Inc., Tucson, Arizona,
Stearns-Rogers Services, Inc., Denver, Colorado,
University of Utah Archeological Center, Salt Lake City, Utah, and
Utah Geological Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Of the groups referenced above, only Metcalf-Zier Archaeologists, Inc. are known to have collected artifacts during their investigations on DPG lands. Overall, investigations consisted of literature and site file searches, systematic surveys, test excavations, and environmental studies conducted concurrently with the excavation of a rockshelter. Time periods represented by the artifact assemblages range from the Paleo-Indian (before 7,000 B.P.) to the recent historic. Site types vary widely and include prehistorically occupied caves and rockshelters, prehistoric stone debris/tool scatters, campsites, seed processing stations, and isolated tool finds, as well as historic period structures and mining complexes.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

An approximate total of 11.5 ft³ of artifacts and 3 linear feet of known documentation has been identified for DPG. Collections include prehistoric stone debitage, stone tools, fire-modified rocks, engraved rocks, groundstone implements, modified and unmodified animal bone, soil samples, and ceramics, as well as related documentation such as maps, field notes, correspondence, and photographs. No collections have been made from the historic sites on DPG.

As of the date of this report, these collections and documentation are believed to be located in the following six repositories:

BLM, Salt Lake City, Utah	.5 linear foot documents,
Desert West Research, Salt Lake City, Utah	.5 linear foot documents,
Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah	1.5 ft ³ artifacts, unknown quantity of documents,
Office of Public Archaeology, Provo, Utah	.5 linear foot documents,
Statistical Research, Tucson, Arizona	.5 linear foot documents,
Utah Division of State History, Salt Lake City, Utah	10 ft ³ * archaeological materials and 1 linear foot documents.

*These collections are from a site known as "Camel's Back Cave" which was excavated primarily as a Paleo-environmental study (for the purpose of examining soil, animal, and plant remains to determine environmental conditions during the Paleolithic period). Only about 3 ft³ of the excavated materials recovered are cultural, i.e., related to human activity at the site (telephone conversation with Dave Madsen, 18 October 1995).

In addition to the above materials, an unknown volume of collections and related documentation reportedly exist as a result of amateur investigations made by Lt. Karl Schmitt in the early 1940s (telephone conversations with Kris Carambelas, 18 October 1995; Kathleen Callister, 23 January 1996). These collections have not yet been assessed for volume and content because they are being housed at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C. Kathleen Callister, DPG archaeologist, is planning to obtain and review a catalog of this collection. Should any Section 5 or Section 6 materials be identified during this review, the appropriate tribe or band will be notified by DPG, although the Smithsonian is currently excluded from compliance with NAGPRA (telephone conversation with Kathleen Callister, 23 January 1996).

The artifacts presently housed at DPG include a number of partially provenienced small collections and isolated finds that were collected on DPG lands by various un-named avocational collectors. These collections are being evaluated and prepared by staff archaeologist Kathleen Callister for curation at an accredited facility (telephone conversation, 23 January 1996). The

total volume of documentation housed at DPG relating to various archaeological projects was not defined at the time of this report because Ms. Callister is still locating and assessing these records.

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Dugway Proving Ground* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Collections Not Located

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation. However, telephone inquiries by the MCX to two collections repositories proved unproductive.

According to Keith Knoblock of Statistical Research, Inc. (telephone conversation 18 October 1995), all photographic media resulting from their investigation was transferred to Science Applications, Inc. Co. (SAIC) of Pleasanton, California. Statistical Research, Inc. retained only the project notes. SAIC is now apparently defunct, and former SAIC staff Carol Kielusiack (telephone conversation, 18 October 1995) has no information as to the whereabouts of the transferred materials.

Documentation for the research conducted on DPG by Stearns-Roger Services Inc., Denver, Colorado (now known as Raytheon Engineers and Constructors) is missing. This company has been purchased several times recently, and the cultural resources division is no longer active. Current staff has no idea where any such files would be at this time, or if they still exist (telephone conversation with Dino Pesci, 3 January 1996).

NAGPRA-Related Items

MCX research identified no human remains or funerary objects during its review of archaeological records, associated literature, and telephone interviews for Dugway Proving Ground. However, because the Karl Schmitt Collection at the Smithsonian Institution has not yet been evaluated, the potential still exists for encountering Section 5 and Section 6 materials for which the Dugway Proving Ground is responsible.

The final determination of sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony may be established through consultation with Native American tribes that have met the definition of culturally affiliated tribes and/or lineal descendants and for the objects specified by law in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on DPG are attached: Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research. Appendix V is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

A review of the available literature provides ethnographical and/or archaeological evidence that the Northern Shoshone, Western Shoshone, Eastern Shoshone, and Ute have had both historic and prehistoric ties to the general geographical area in which Dugway Proving Ground is presently located in the northwest quarter of the state of Utah (Holmer and Ringe 1986; d'Azevedo 1986:8; Fowler 1986:21; Cressman 1986:126; Madsen and Rhode 1994).

The Northern Shoshone, Western Shoshone, Eastern Shoshone, and Ute all appear to have aboriginal territories that fall within the Great Basin culture area, which has had the unique distinction of being the last area to be impacted by westward Euroamerican expansion. No fewer than 39 treaties have been made between the United States government and various Great Basin tribes and bands between 1846 and 1906. The contents of these treaties, which variably included presents, peace, friendship, concessions, annuities, procurement rights, removals, reservations, and allotments, were largely ignored on both sides (Clemmer and Stewart 1986:526). In the end, however, many bands simply refused to leave their homelands. This tenacity by the bands finally resulted in the establishment of numerous small rancherias and colonies (located predominantly on the outskirts of Euroamerican settlements after 1900) in addition to any treaty-specified reservation lands (Crum 1994:593; Fowler 1994:422). The modern descendants of Great Basin tribes and bands, therefore, have experienced very little diffusion from their aboriginal territories, and remain culturally and politically distinct despite obvious linguistical similarities and extensive intertribal contact (Terrell 1971; Liljeblad and Fowler 1986; Thomas et al. 1986; Fowler and Liljeblad 1986).

Any general cultural divisions among Shoshone groups have often been made by convention, based on criteria such as food procurement activities and local territories. The Indians themselves made no recognition of Northern, Western, or Eastern groups in the

ethnographic record. All Shoshonean bands speak mutually intelligible dialects of the northern branch of the Numic language. Annual food migrations often resulted in heavy population drift, although most bands tended to conduct their seasonal rounds within the same territories year after year. The result of these linguistic similarities and food procurement patterns was that Shoshonean bands tended to blend and merge with each other. Although some Northern Shoshone bands tended to be larger and more formally organized than typical Numic bands, they were nevertheless more fluid and open than neighboring Plains tribes, making delineation of area subgroups and territories difficult at best (Murphy and Murphy 1986:284).

No boundaries, as such, can be drawn between the Northern Shoshone and those Shoshone to the south in Utah and Nevada. Similarly, the distinction between Eastern and Northern Shoshone rests entirely on respective loci of activity and not upon cultural grounds or fixed social memberships in social groups (Murphy and Murphy 1986:287).

It is these "loci of activity," and the individual bands' previously described attachment to these areas, that has resulted in the Shoshonean groups' modern locations approximating their aboriginal territories. Modern territories of the Shoshone are identified by Loether (1994:589) as follows: The Western Shoshone live mostly in colonies, rancherias, and reservations in the states of Nevada, Utah, California, and Idaho, some of which they share with the Owens Valley Paiute or the Washoe. Tribes near the Utah-Nevada and Idaho-Utah borders on the Utah side of those boundaries are known as the Goshute, who are also considered a Western Shoshone band (Murphy-Reed 1994:595). The Northern Shoshone, along with the Lemhi (Sheepeater Shoshone) band, and a Northern Paiute band known as the Bannock Creek people, reside mostly on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho, near the Utah border. Eastern Shoshone bands were noted by Shimkin (1986:308) as having migrated into the Plains Culture area from present day Wyoming in the 1500s. They now reside on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, where they apparently returned in the 1800s to escape pressure by Euroamerican settlers.

Immediately along the northeastern boundary of the Shoshonean territory are the Ute, who are believed to have aboriginally occupied large portions of Utah, most of Colorado, and a small area in northern New Mexico. The Weeminuche band, whose territory historically extended westward into the canyon lands of Utah, are now known as the Ute Mountain Ute of Colorado. The Uncompaghre of central and eastern Colorado were forced to sell their land and move to the Ouray Reservation in eastern Utah in 1880. The White River band of the Ute was forcibly relocated from Colorado to the Uintah reservation in northeastern Utah after they participated in the Meeker Massacre in the late 1800s (Callaway et al. 1994:672). The Ute bands speak mutually intelligible dialects of the southern branch of the Numic language, and have remained a distinct cultural entity from their Shoshonean neighbors, despite extensive interaction with the Goshute Shoshone bands (Callaway et al. 1986:336).

The area encompassing Dugway Proving Ground falls near the confluence of the contrived boundaries for the three Shoshonean groups and the Ute. Various bands and tribes of the Northern Shoshone, the Western Shoshone, the Eastern Shoshone, and the Ute have been

adjudicated lands on or near the present location of DPG (U.S.G.S. n.d.; U.S.G.S. 1992). There are fifteen federally recognized tribes and bands (Appendix II) whose modern land occupation is within their approximate aboriginal territories and presently located within a reasonable geographic distance of the installation (approximately a 300-mile radius). The Goshute Shoshone tribe has been adjudicated the lands on which Dugway Proving Ground currently resides (U.S.G.S. n.d.).

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans of federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are a draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letter (Appendix I) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix II).

Eleven tribes and four constituent bands of the Te-Moak tribe (who are considered separate entities) are federally recognized (Federal Register 1995):

Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Northwestern Band of the Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie)
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Skull Valley Band of the Goshute Indians of Utah
Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada

(Constituent Bands):

Battle Mountain Band
Elko Band
South Fork Band
Wells Indian Colony Band

Ute Indians of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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U.S.G.S.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH

[Installation Header]

[Tribal POC Name]

[Title]

[Address]

[City, State, Zip]

Dear [Name of POC]:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the [tribe/band]. DPG has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

DPG is responsible for approximately 11.5 ft³ of archaeological collections and a minimum of 3 linear feet of associated documentation housed at various repositories in the state of Utah. These archaeological collections were generated from professional surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1975 through the present. Collections include prehistoric stone debitage, stone tools, fire-modified rocks, engraved rocks, groundstone implements, modified and unmodified animal bone, soil samples, and ceramics, as well as related documentation such as maps, correspondence, field notes, and photographs. No objects were collected from historic sites on DPG. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections documentation for these professional investigations.

An additional collection and related documentation reportedly exist that were apparently the result of amateur investigations made by Lt. Karl Schmitt in the early 1940s. These collections have not yet been assessed because they are reported to be housed at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C. The DPG archaeologist is planning to obtain and review a catalog of this collection, and if any Section 5 or Section 6 materials are identified during this review, the [tribe\band] will be notified.

The northwesterly located Western Shoshone tribes, the Northern Shoshone, the Eastern Shoshone, and the northern-most Ute tribes are being notified because some of these materials were found in areas thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by these

tribes. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between DPG and the [tribe/band] on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command
ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation:

Harlen Pete, Chairman
Goshute Business Council
P.O. Box 6104
Ibapah, Utah 84034
(801) 234-1136
(801) 234-6211 FAX

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe:

Boyd Graham, Chairman
Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council
P.O. Box 140068
Duckwater, Nevada 89314
(702) 863-0227
(702) 863-0301 FAX

Ely Shoshone Tribe:

Jerry Charles, Chairman
Ely Colony Council
16 Shoshone Circle
Ely, Nevada 89301
(702) 289-3013
(702) 289-3156 FAX

Northwestern Band of the Shoshoni Nation of Utah:

George Worley, Chairman
Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation
P.O. Box 637
Blackfoot, Idaho 83221
(208) 785-7401
(208) 785-2206 FAX

Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation:

Alfred Ward, Chairman
Shoshone Business Council
P.O. Box 217
Blackfoot, Idaho 83221
(208) 785-7401
(208) 785-2206 FAX

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall Reservation:

Marvin Osborne, Chairman
Fort Hall Business Council
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, Idaho 83203-0306
(208) 238-3700
(208) 237-0797 FAX

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley Reservation:

Lindsey Manning, Chairman
Shoshone Paiute Business Council
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, Nevada 89832
(702) 757-3161
(702) 757-2219 FAX

Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah:

Lawrence Bear, Chairman
Skull Valley General Council
Grantsville, Utah 84029
(801) 831-6126
(801) 722-2406 FAX

Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians:

Dale S. Malotte, Chairman
Tribal Council of the Te-Moak Western Tribes
525 Sunset Street
Elko, Nevada 89801
(702) 738-9251
(702) 738-2345 FAX

Constituent Bands of the Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada:

Paul Snooks, Chairman
Battle Mountain Band Council
35 Mountain View Drive, #138-13
Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820
(702) 635-2004
(702) 635-8016 FAX

Davis Gonzales, Chairman
Elko Band Council
P.O. Box 748
Elko, Nevada 89801
(702) 738-8889
(702) 753-5439 FAX

Stillman Knight, Jr., Chairman
South Fork Band Council
Box B-13
Lee, Nevada 89829
(702) 744-4273

Bruce Stevens, Chairman
Wells Indian Colony Band Council
P.O. Box 809
Wells, Nevada 89835
(702) 752-3045

Ute Indians of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation:

Stewart Pike, Chairman
Uintah and Ouray Tribal Business Council
P.O. Box 190
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026
(801) 722-5141
(801) 722-2374 FAX

Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation:

Judy Knight-Frank, Chairperson
General Delivery
Towaoc, Colorado 81334
(303) 565-3751
(303) 565-7412 FAX

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.
EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:	The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Date
Bureau of Land Management	Doug Milton	(801) 977-4357	Cane Springs Project	42TO213, 214, 217	Feb. 24, 1982, Sept. 21, 1983
Desert West Research	Kris Carambelas	(801) 466-0190	None Given	Still under SHPO Review	Summer 1994
Dugway Proving Ground; Office of Jim Wheeler	Kathleen Callister	(801) 831-3805	Cane Springs Project	42TO213	Feb. 24, 1982
Dugway Proving Ground; Office of Jim Wheeler	Kathleen Callister	(801) 831-3805	Dugway Class II	42TO374-392, 396	Oct. 5-12, 1984, Jun. 1-5, 1984
Dugway Proving Ground; Office of Jim Wheeler	Kathleen Callister	(801) 831-3805	None Assigned	Unknown at this time	Unknown at this time
Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University	Shane Baker	(801) 378-4783	Dugway 10% Survey	42TO589-591	Sept. 18, 1990
Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University	Shane Baker	(801) 378-4783	Dugway Observation Points Survey	42TO595	May 30, 1990
Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University	Shane Baker	(801) 378-4783	Dugway-BIO/West Borrow Pit Survey	42TO567	Oct. 3, 1989
Smithsonian Institution (Museum of the American Indian)	None Known	None Available	Karl Schmitt Collection	Unknown if any assigned	1944
Statistical Research, Inc.	Keith Knoblock	(602) 721-4309	None Given	None Identified	Not Given
Utah Geological Survey, Utah Division of State History	Dave Madsen	(801) 467-7970	Camel's Back Cave	42TO392	Spring - Summer 1994

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Dugway Proving Ground, Utah [AMC]

As of January 1996

Object	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological
ject	42TO213, 214, 217	Feb. 24, 1982; Sept. 21, 1983	Cartwright, Chaples; D. Dodge (Bureau of Land Management)	.5 linear ft. Documents	Documents	Prehistoric
	Still under SHPO Review	Summer 1994	K. Carambelas (Desert West Research)	.5 linear ft. Documents	Documents	Not Given
ject	42TO213	Feb. 24, 1982	Cartwright, Chaples (Bureau Land Management)	4 Objects; < .5 linear ft. of Documents	4 Engraved Rocks; Documents	Fremont
	42TO374-392, 396	Oct. 5-12, 1983; Jun. 1-5, 1984	M. Metcalf, C. Zier (Metcalf-Zier Archaeologists, Inc.)	1.5 cu. ft. Artifacts; < .5 linear ft. of Documents	Stone & Bone Tools, Debitage, Groundstone Implements, Animal Bones, Burned Stone, Documents	Paleolithic-Recent His
	Unknown at this time	Unknown at this time	Unknown at this time	Unassessed	Documents	Unknown at this time
vey	42TO589-591	Sept. 18, 1990	Shane Baker, Kathleen Callister, W. Simmons, R. Croslan	Included in .5 linear ft. of Documents for Brigham Young University	Documents	Prehistoric
tion	42TO595	May 30, 1990	J. Wilde, T. Christensen	Included in .5 linear ft. of Documents for Brigham Young University	Documents	Middle Archaic
st	42TO567	Oct. 3, 1989	L. Billat, N. Shearin (Brigham Young University)	Included in .5 linear ft. of Documents for Brigham Young University	Documents	Fremont
	Unknown if any assigned	1944	Karl Schmitt	Unassessed	Unknown at this time.	Unknown at this time.
	None Identified	Not Given	Carol Kielusiak	.5 linear ft. Documents	Documents	Not Given
re	42TO392	Spring - Summer 1994	Dave Madsen (Utah Geological Survey)	10 cu. ft. Artifacts, 1 linear ft. of Documents	Modified & Unmodified Animal Bones, Stone & Bone Tools, Debitage, Groundstone Implements, Burned Rock & Bone, Soil Samples, Documents	Prehistoric to Modern

(2)

Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
linear ft. documents	Documents	Prehistoric	Prehistoric Native American	Site Forms	None
linear ft. documents	Documents	Not Given	Not Given	Phone Conversation w/K. Carambelas	None
Objects: < .5 linear ft. of documents	4 Engraved Rocks; Documents	Fremont	Prehistoric Native American	Site Forms	None
5 cu. ft. artifacts; < .5 linear ft. of documents	Stone & Bone Tools, Debitage, Groundstone Implements, Animal Bones, Burned Stone, Documents	Paleolithic-Recent Historic	Paleo-Indian to Historic Native American	Site Forms	None
assessed	Documents	Unknown at this time	Unknown at this time	Telephone Conversation w/Kathleen Callister	Unknown at this time.
cluded in .5 linear ft. of documents for Brigham Young University	Documents	Prehistoric	Native American Unknown	Site Forms	None
cluded in .5 linear ft. of documents for Brigham Young University	Documents	Middle Archaic	Native American Unknown	Site Forms	None
cluded in .5 linear ft. of documents for Brigham Young University	Documents	Fremont	Prehistoric Native American Unknown	Site Forms	None
assessed	Unknown at this time.	Unknown at this time.	Prehistoric Native American	Telephone Conversations w/Kris Carambelas & Kathleen Callister	Unknown at this time.
linear ft. documents	Documents	Not Given	Not Given	Telephone Conversation w/Keith Knoblock	None
cu. ft. artifacts, 1 linear ft. of documents	Modified & Unmodified Animal Bones, Stone & Bone Tools, Debitage, Groundstone Implements, Burned Rock & Bone, Soil Samples, Documents	Prehistoric to Modern Historic	Prehistoric Native American & Historic/Modern Unknown American	Site Forms, Telephone Conversation w/Dave Madsen	None

APPENDIX IV

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here.
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADB No.

PD-C Collection No.

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Object Data Sheet
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Dugway Proving Ground, Utah [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Baker

First name : Shane

Middle Initial : A.

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Archaeological Inventory of a Proposed New Artillery Range Gun Emplacement and Three Observation Points Near the Cedar Mountains, Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah

Series : Brigham Young University Museum of Peoples and Cultures Technical Series No. 90-25

Date : 10/30/90

Length : 13

Contract Number : Federal Antiquities Permit Number UT-89-5462

Sponsoring Agency : BIO/WEST, Inc.

Contractor : Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Billat

First name : Lorna

Middle Initial : Beth

Secondary Authors :

Title : Letter Report: Dugway Proving Grounds, Granite Peak and Wig Mountain.

Series :

Date : 03/30/90

Length : 5

Contract Number : Utah State Project Authorization Number: U-90-BC-0153m

Sponsoring Agency : BIO/WEST, Inc.

Contractor : Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Black

First name : Shane

Middle Initial : A..

Secondary Authors :

Title : A Class II Archaeological Inventory of a Selected Portion of Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah.

Series : Brigham Young University Museum of Peoples and Cultures Technical Series No. 90-22

Date : 10/12/90

Length : 12

Contract Number : Federal Antiquities Permit Number UT-89-54624;
Utah State Project Authorization Number U-90-BC-0471m

Sponsoring Agency : US Army, Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Contractor : BIO/WEST, Inc.

Subcontractor : Office of Public Archaeology

MCX List of References for Dugway Proving Ground, Utah [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Christensen

First name : Diana

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Summary Report of Cultural Resources Inspection Cedar Spring Development and Pipeline

Series :

Date : 12/04/89

Length : 3

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Bureau of Land Management

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Christensen

First name : Teri

Middle Initial : H.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Letter Report: Dugway Proving Grounds, Habee Antenna Site and Baker Strongpoint Gravel Pit.

Series :

Date : 11/06/90

Length : 4

Contract Number : Utah State Project Authorization Number: U-90-BC-543m

Sponsoring Agency : BIO/WEST, Inc.

Contractor : Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Christensen

First name : Teri

Middle Initial : H.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Letter Report: Dugway Proving Grounds, West Granite Holding Area and Able Area Compound.

Series :

Date : 08/13/90

Length : 4

Contract Number : Utah State Project Authorization Number: U-90-BC-371m

Sponsoring Agency : BIO/WEST, Inc.

Contractor : Office of Public Archaeology, Brigham Young University

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Dugway Proving Ground, Utah [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Grady

First name : James

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Dugway Proving Ground. Final Report No. 2

Series : Final Report No. 2

Date : 03/84

Length : 141

Contract Number : CX-0001-2-0048

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command, Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Contractor : National Park Service, US Department of the Interior

Subcontractor : Stearns-Rogers Services, Inc.

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Hause

First name : F.

Middle Initial : R.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Cultural Resource Examination of Two Proposed Sampling Line Roads in the Dugway Proving Ground Locality of Tooele County, Utah

Series : DPG-86-1

Date : 12/01/86

Length : 4

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army

Contractor : Archeological Environmental Research Corporation

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Lupo

First name : Karen

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Duncan Metcalfe

Title : An Archaeological Survey of Two Areas in the Vicinity of Wig Mountain, West-Central Utah, On the United State Army Dugway Proving Ground.

Series : Archaeological Reports of Investigation: 87-1

Date : 09/87

Length : 7

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army

Contractor : University of Utah

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Dugway Proving Ground, Utah [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Dugway Proving Ground, UT

Last name : Polk

First name : Ann

Middle Initial : S.

Secondary Authors :

Title : A Cultural Resources Survey of The Cosmic Ray Observatory at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele County, Utah

Series : Archaeological Report No. 311

Date : 05/08/89

Length : 4

Contract Number : Utah State Antiquities Permit No. U-89-SJ-211m

Sponsoring Agency : Physics Department, University of Utah, Cosmic Ray Research MS:201JFB, Salt Lake City, UT

Contractor : Sagebrush Archaeological Consultants

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, UTAH

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Grady, James, S. F. Mehls, B. J. Lefree, J. L. Dawson, and D. E. Plume (Compilers)
1984 An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. Stearns-Roger Services, Inc., Denver, CO. Submitted to Usdi, Nps, Rocky Mountain Region, Denver, CO.

Grady, Jim
1983 An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Dugway Proving Ground. Stearns-Roger Services, Inc., Denver, CO. Submitted to Nps, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, Denver, CO.

Hauck, F. R.
1986 Cultural Resource Examination of Two Proposed Sampling Line Roads in the Dugway Proving Ground Locality of Tooele County, Utah. Archeological-Enviro Research Corp., Bountiful, UT. Submitted to Army, Dugway Proving Grounds, Dugway, UT.

Lupo, Karen and Duncan Metcalfe
1987 An Archaeological Survey of Two Areas in the Vicinity of Wig Mountain, West-Central Utah On the United States Army Dugway Proving Ground. University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT. Submitted to Army, Dugway Proving Ground, UT.

Zier, Christian J.
1984 A Class II Cultural Resource Inventory of the U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, West-Central, Utah. Metcalf-Zier Archaeologists, Incorporated, Eagle, CO. Submitted to U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, UT.

APPENDIX VI

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROJECT LIST FOR DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

This list was complied by Kathleen Callister, archaeologist for Dugway Proving Ground. No attempt has been made to alter the original format or contents of this document.

US Army Dugway Proving Ground - Cultural Resource Project List as of 1 January, 1996

23-Jan-96

Project Name	Contractor	Field Work	Author	Report Submitted	Utah Sta
Catalog of Artifacts from the Vicinity of Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah	US Army?	1944	Karl Schmitt	1944	
Installation Environmental Assessment for United States Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah	unknown	1982	Pinkham et. al.	1982	
Historic Properties Report, Dugway Proving Ground, Utah	Buchanan and Johnson	1984	Buchanan and Johnson	1984	
An Archaeological Overview and Management Plan for the Dugway Proving Ground	Stearns & Rogers	1984	Grady et. al.	1984	
A Class II Cultural Resource Inventory of the US Army Dugway Proving Ground, West Central Utah.	Metcalf-Zier Archaeologists, Inc.	1984	Zier, Christian J.	1984	
An Archaeological Survey of Two Areas in the Vicinity of Wig Mountain, West-Central Utah, on the United States Army Dugway Proving Ground	U of U Archaeological Center	1987	Lupo, Karen and Duncan Metcalf	1987	U-87-U
An Archaeological Inventory of Three Borrow Areas Near Wig Mtn., Dugway Proving Ground, Utah	Office of Public Archaeology - BYU	1989	Billat, Lorna	1989	U-89-B
An Archaeological Inventory of a Proposed New Artillery Range Gun Emplacement and Three Observation Points Near the Cedar Mountain, Dugway Proving Ground	Office of Public Archaeology - BYU	1990	Baker, Shane	1990	U-90-B
A Class II Archaeological Inventory of a Selected Portion of Dugway Proving Grounds in Tooele County, Utah	Office of Public Archaeology - BYU	1990	Baker, Shane	1990	U-90-B
A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Instrumentation Sites, Two Access Roads, a Structure Pad and Road Improvement Location, and Fuel Storage Area.	Office of Public Archaeology - BYU	1990	Billat, Lorna	1990	U-90-B
A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of One Instrumentation Pad Site, Two Access Roads, a Building/Structure Pad Site, and a General Extension Area on the Northwest and Northeast Side of the Able Area Compound.	Office of Public Archaeology - BYU	1990	Christensen, Terri	1990	U-90-B
Construction of a High Energy Cosmic Ray Telescopic Array at the South End of Cedar Mountain at Dugway Proving Ground	Sagebrush Archaeological Consultants, LLC.	1995	Johnson, Wendy S.	1995	U-95-S
Cultural Resource Management Plan for Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele County, Utah.	Desert West Research for AGEISS	1995	Josephson, Steven C. and Christopher R. Carambelas	1995	U-95-W
The Old River Bed Survey: A Class III Cultural Resource and Paleontological Resources Inventory of 2,000 acres on Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele County, Utah.	Desert West Research for AGEISS	1995	Josephson, Steven C. and Christopher R. Carambelas	1995	U-95-W

DIX VI

PROJECT LIST FOR DUGWAY GROUND

aeologist for Dugway Proving Ground. No or contents of this document.

Resource Project List as of 1 January, 1996

Field Work	Author	Report Submitted	Utah State Project No	Contract No	Acres Inventoried	# of Sites	# NRHP Eligible	# Pre-Sites	# His Sites	# Multi-Sites	Comments
1944	Karl Schmidt	1944	n/a	n/a	0	42	0	0	0	0	Sites from this survey reevaluated for NRHP eligibility. project are curtailed at t
1982	Pinkham et. al.	1982	n/a	n/a	0	3	1	3	0	0	
1984	Buchanan and Johnson	1984	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	0	1	0	Lincoln Bridge is on N
1984	Grady et. al.	1984	n/a	n/a	0	6	6	5	1	0	
1984	Zier, Christian J.	1984	n/a	DAAD09-83-Q-0063	800	37	10	35	1	1	42Te377, 42Te391, CRMP for NRHP eligibility.
1987	Lupo, Karen and Duncan Metcalf	1987	U-87-UA-582a	n/a	40	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found.
1989	Billist, Lorna	1989	U-89-BC-597m	n/a	420	1	0	1	0	0	
1990	Baker, Shane	1990	U-90-BC-225m	n/a	173	1	1	1	0	0	
1990	Baker, Shane	1990	U-90-BC-471m	n/a	230	3	0	0	0	0	
1990	Billist, Lorna	1990	U-90-BC-153m	n/a	27	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found.
1990	Christensen, Terri	1990	U-90-BC-371m	n/a	47	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found.
1995	Johnson, Wendy S.	1995	U-95-SJ-455m	n/a	38	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found. This survey was conducted under the direction of the University of Wyoming Department of Archaeology.
1995	Josephson, Steven C. and Christopher R. Carambelas	1995	U-95-WZ-429m	DAAD09-94-D-0001		0	0	0	0	0	CRMP for DPG.
1995	Josephson, Steven C. and Christopher R. Carambelas	1995	U-95-WZ-276m	DAAD09-94-D-0001	2000	13	7	13	0	0	Currently under SHPO review.
					4,525	112					

Area surveyed	# of Sites	# NRHP Eligible	# Pre-Sites	# His Sites	# Multi-Sites	Comments
0	42	0	0	0	0	Sites from this survey need to be relocated and reevaluated for NRHP eligibility. Artifacts from this project are curated at the Smithsonian Institute.
0	3	1	3	0	0	
1	1	1	0	1	0	Lincoln Bridge is on NRHP
0	6	6	5	1	0	
800	37	10	35	1	1	42Ta377, 42Ta391, 42Ta396 need to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility.
40	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found.
120	1	0	1	0	0	
73	1	1	1	0	0	
30	3	0	0	0	0	
27	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found.
17	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found.
38	0	0	0	0	0	No sites found. This survey was done under the Direction of the University of Utah Physics Department.
	0	0	0	0	0	CRMP for DPG.
000	13	7	13	0	0	Currently under SHPO review.

(3)